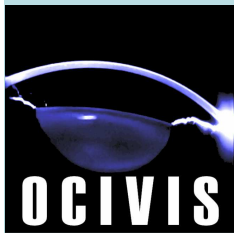




Light propagation through the eye: numerical considerations and applications to presbylasik surgery analysis

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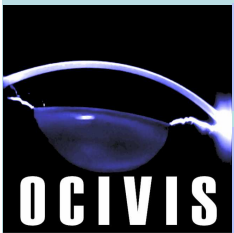
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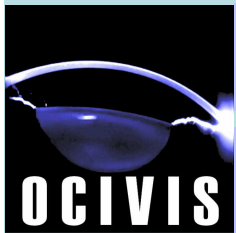
Esperanza Sala, OD.





Light patterns calculation inside the eye

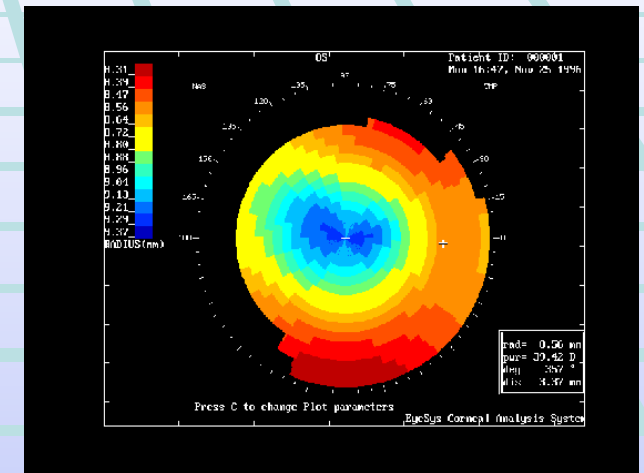
- Transmittance evaluation of cornea
- Transmittance evaluation of crystalline lens
- Wave propagation (angular spectrum) up to the plane of interest.
- Applications to presbylasik surgery analysis



Corneal transmittance evaluation: - Geometrical configuration

2 surfaces

1st surface: Corneal topography

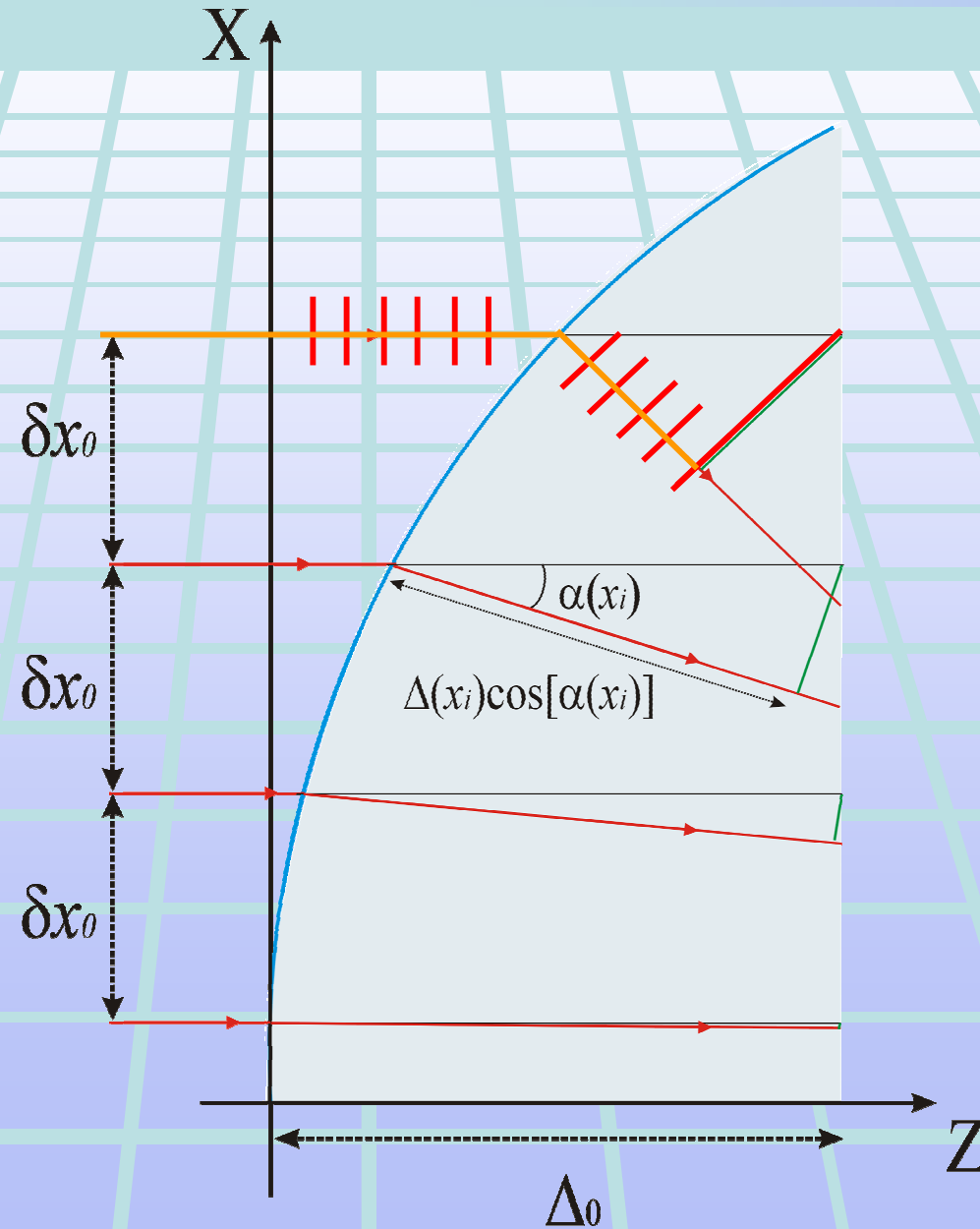


2nd surface: Dubbelman 2003

$$x^2 + y^2 + (1 + Q_2)z^2 - 2R_2z = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_2 = 6.6 - 0.005 \times age \\ Q_2 = -0.1 - 0.007 \times age \end{array} \right.$$



Corneal transmittance evaluation: - Optical path length



Crystalline lens transmittance evaluation

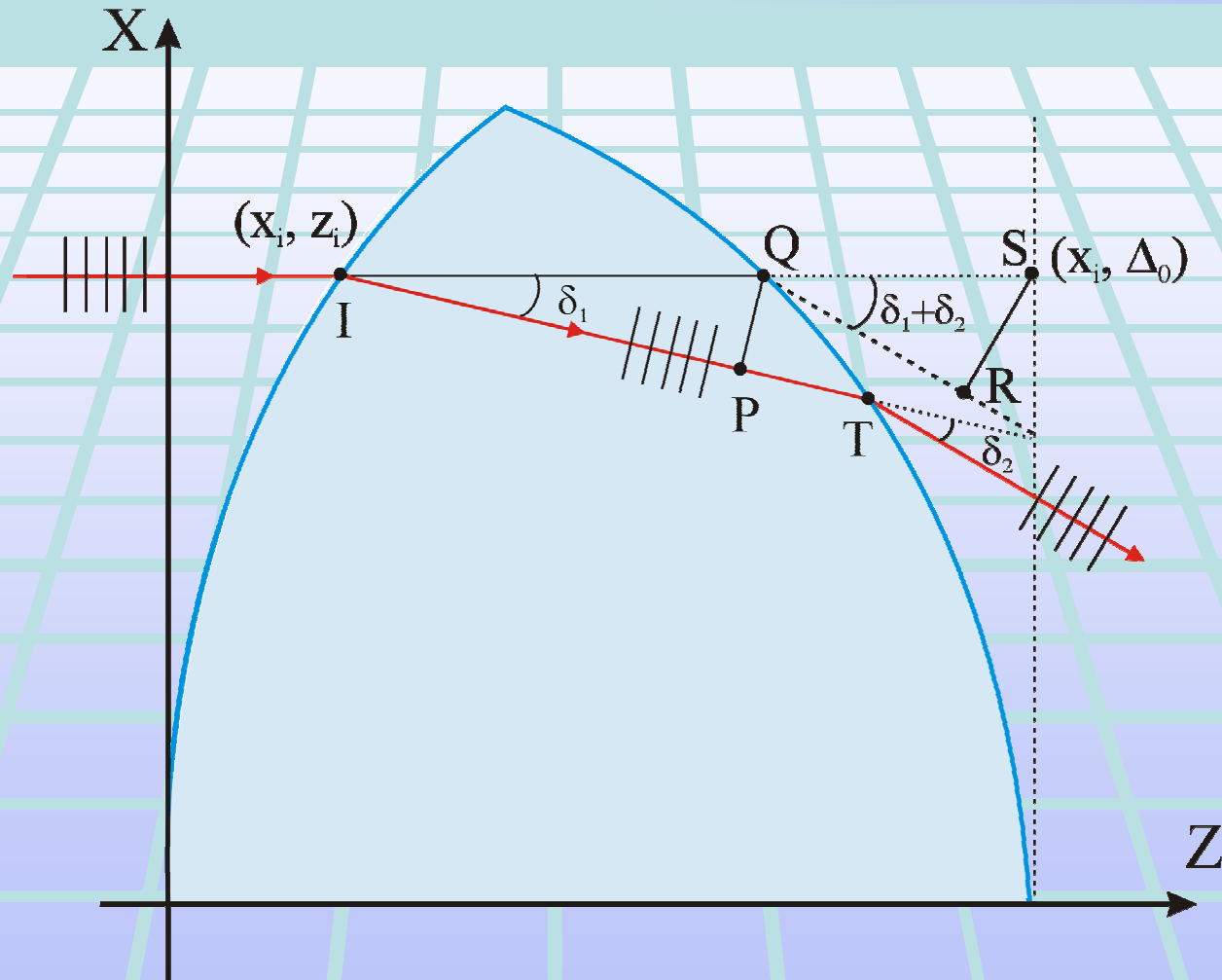
Dubbelman 2001 (Scheimpflug photography)

$$x^2 + y^2 + (1 + Q)z^2 - 2Rz = 0$$

$$R_{ant} = 12.9 - 0.057 \times age; \quad Q_{ant} = -6.4 + 0.03 \times age$$

$$R_{post} = -6.2 + 0.012 \times age; \quad Q_{post} = -6.0 + 0.07 \times age$$

Crystalline lens transmittance evaluation



$$op_i \approx z_{1i} + n(z_{2i} - z_{1i})\cos\delta_{1i} + (\Delta_0 - z_{2i})\cos(\delta_{1i} + \delta_{2i})$$

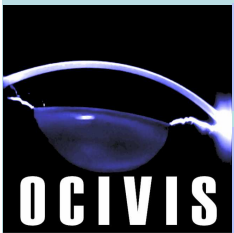
Wave propagation

Convergent patterns calculation

$$(u_z)_\mu \propto DFT^{-1} \left\{ \exp \left(-i\pi \frac{\lambda z}{(\Delta x_0)^2} \tilde{m}^2 \right) \times \right. \\ \left. \times DFT \left[u_0 \left(\frac{m \Delta x_0}{N} \right) \exp \left(-i\pi \frac{m^2 (\Delta x_0)^2}{\lambda N^2} \frac{1}{z_c} \right) \right] \right\}$$

Nyquist condition $\Rightarrow z \leq \frac{\Delta x_0^2}{\lambda N} \leq z_c$

Total eye $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_c = 20 \text{ mm} \\ \lambda = 633 \text{ nm} \\ \Delta x_0 = 6.7 \text{ mm} \\ \Phi_p = \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \Delta x_0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow N = 3600$



Wave propagation

Nyquist condition: $N\lambda \geq \frac{\Delta x_0^2}{z_c}$

Let us define $\kappa > 1$, $N' = \frac{N}{\kappa}$ and $\lambda' = \kappa\lambda$

$$\Delta\xi = \frac{1}{\delta x_0} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \Delta\xi' = \frac{1}{\delta x'_0} = \frac{\Delta\xi}{\kappa}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Delta x_0 \Delta\xi' = N' \\ \Delta\xi' \Delta x_z = N' \end{array} \right\} \Delta x_0 = \Delta x_z$$

Wave propagation

Rectangle function

$\kappa=1$ vs. $\kappa=4$

$z_c = 20$ mm

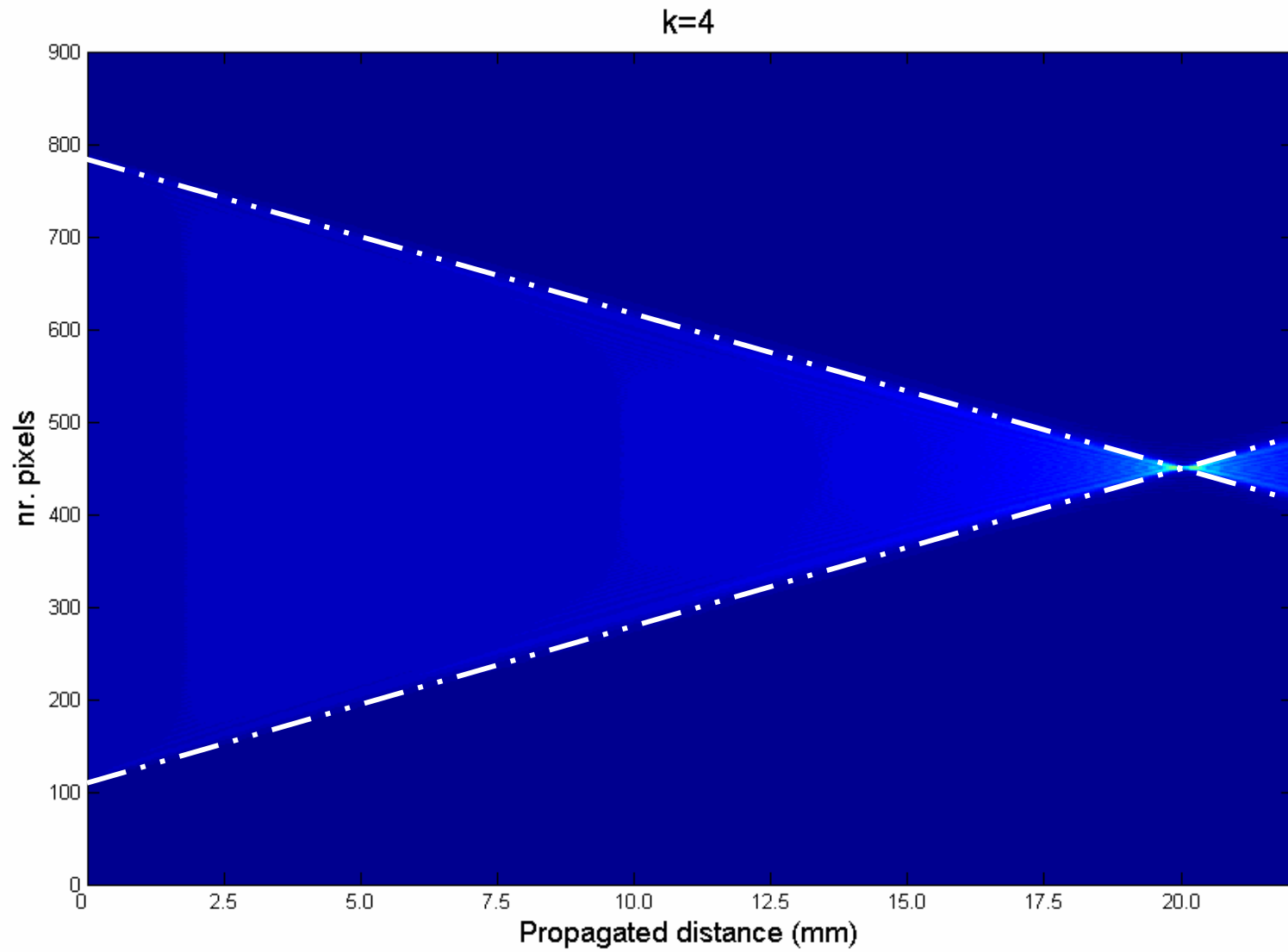
$\Delta x_0 = 6.7$ mm

$N=3600$

| Prop. distance (mm) | Intensity error (sd) | Phase error (sd) |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 18 | 4.47% | 1.12% |
| 19 | 3.61% | 0.48% |
| 20 | 0.52% | 1.98% |
| 21 | 3.98% | 4.73% |
| 22 | 4.70% | 10.28% |

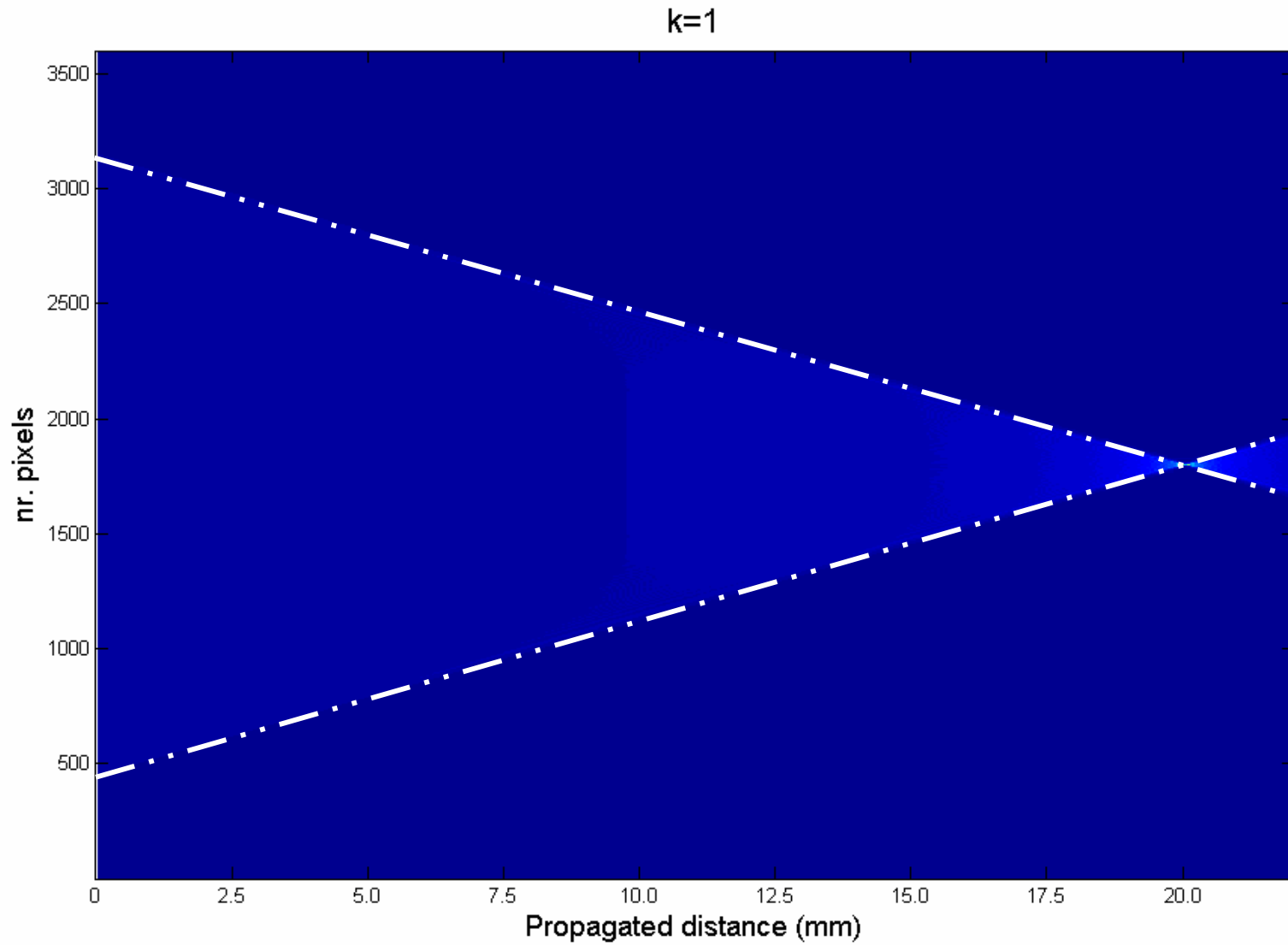


Wave propagation





Wave propagation



Wave propagation

Total eye $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z_c = 20 \text{ mm} \\ \lambda = 633 \text{ nm} \\ \Delta x_0 = 6.7 \text{ mm} \\ \Phi_p = \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \Delta x_0 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow N = 3600$

$\delta x_0 = \Delta x_0 / N \approx 3\lambda \rightarrow \Delta \xi \approx 540 \text{ mm}^{-1} \approx 82 \text{ cdeg}^{-1}$

Visual Acuity = 1.3 $\rightarrow 40 \text{ cdeg}^{-1}$

Lossless subsampling by a factor

$\kappa = 2$



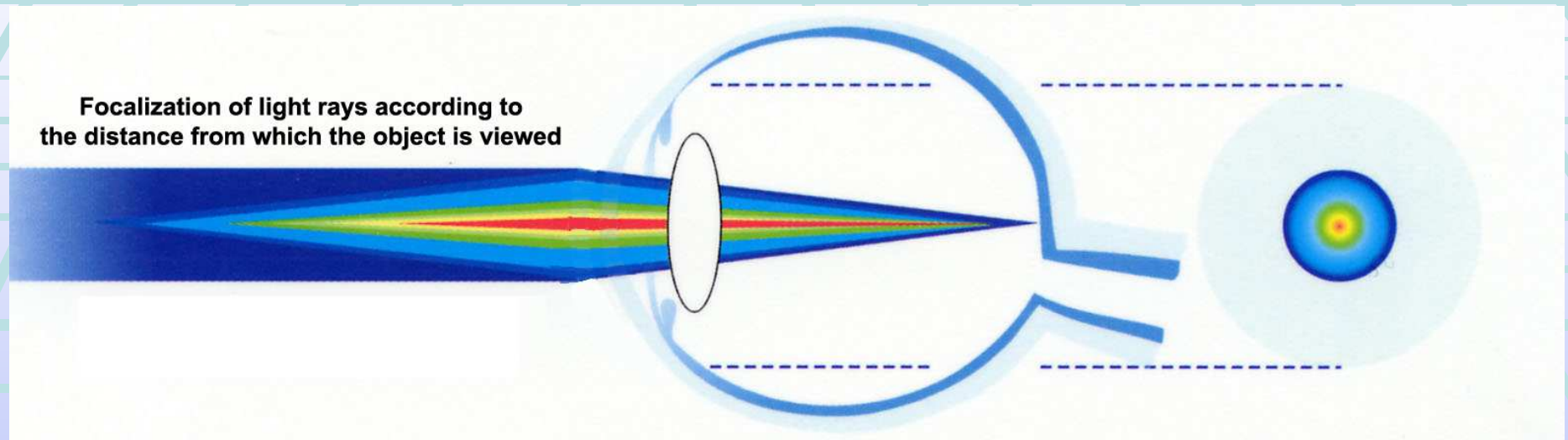
Application

Optical quality of the eye after presbylasik surgery

- Correction for presbyopes with hyperopia
- Multifocal corneal ablation
- Decimal VA estimation
- Pseudo accommodation range

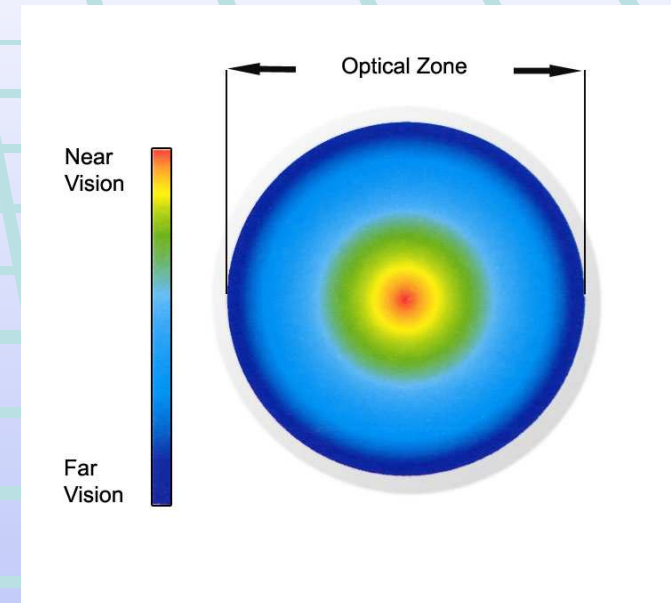
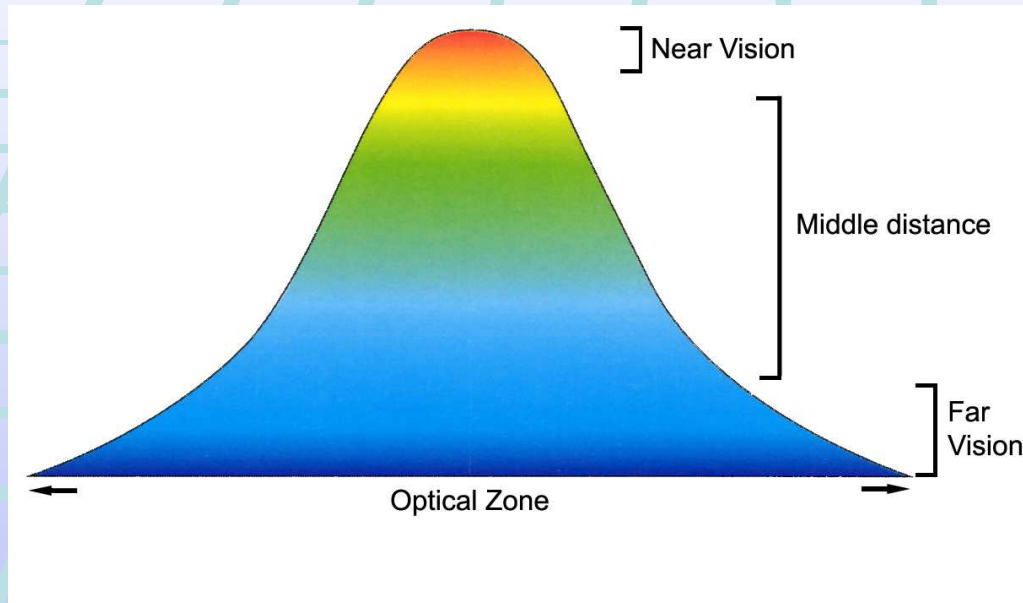
Application

Optical quality of the eye after presbylasik surgery



Application

Optical quality of the eye after presbylasik surgery



Application

Optical quality of the eye after presbylasik surgery

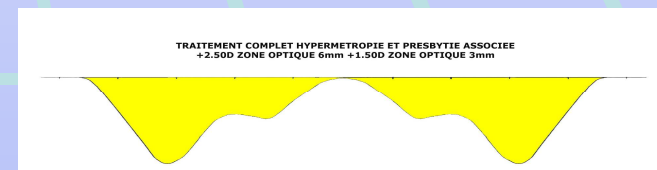
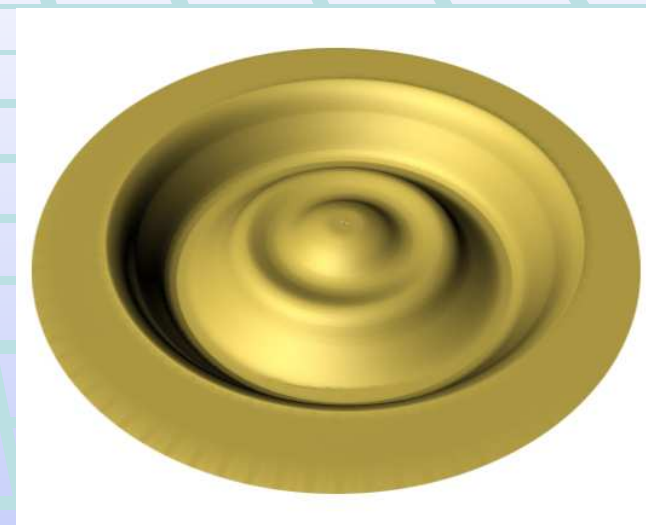
Far Vision Correction



Near Vision Correction



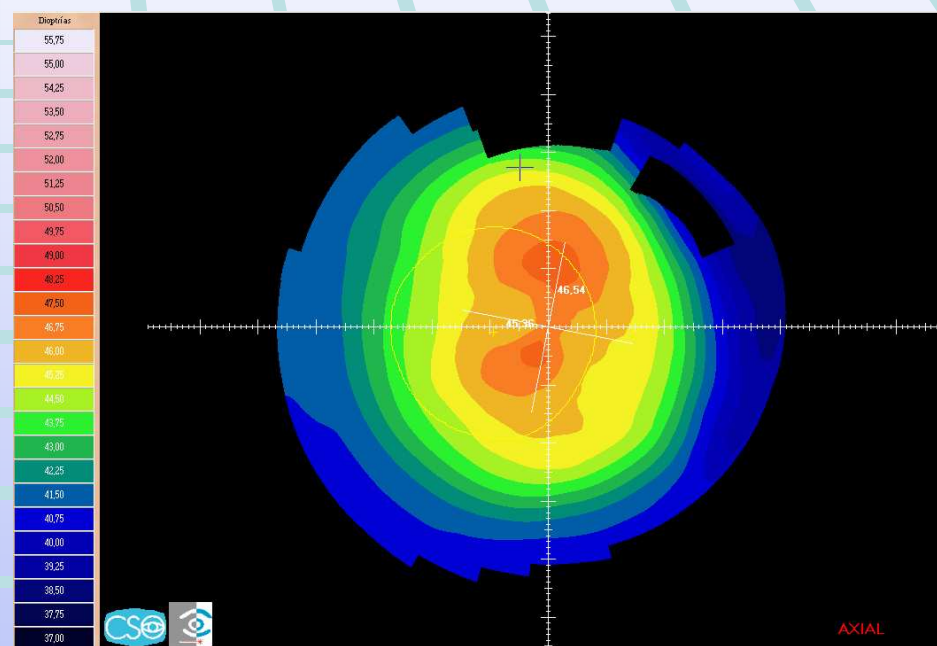
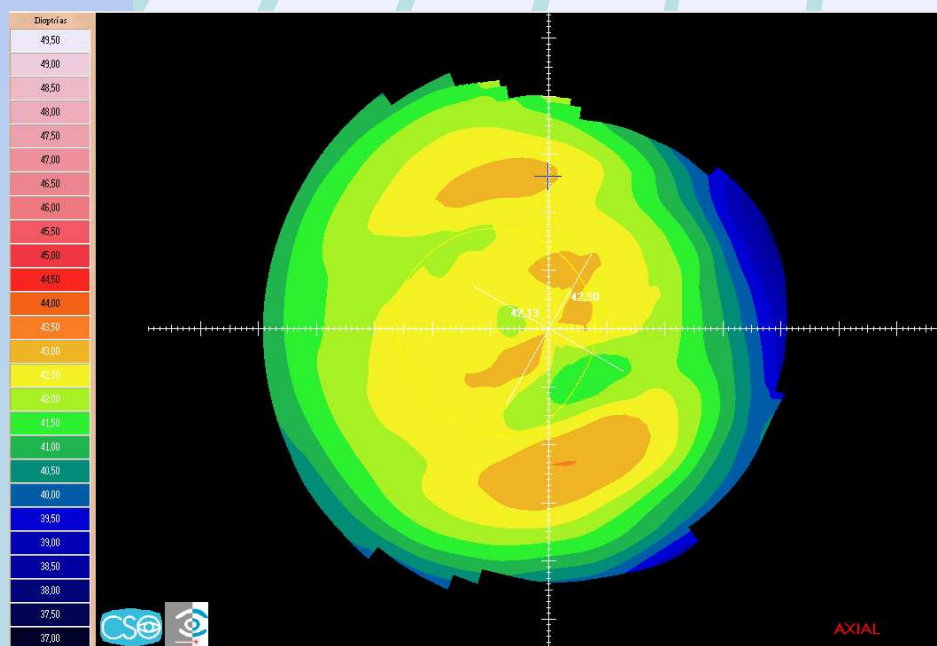
Combined Treatment





Application

Optical quality of the eye after presbylasik surgery



Central Presbylasik surgery
(H. Eye Tech. Technovision excimer laser platform)



Subjects

8 hyperopic eyes

Mean age: 57 years

Mean preoperative spherical equivalent refraction:

1.28 ± 0.87 D

Mean preoperative VA: 1.02 ± 0.13 (corrected)

0.37 ± 0.15 (uncorrected)

Presbyopia: <2 D



Clinical results

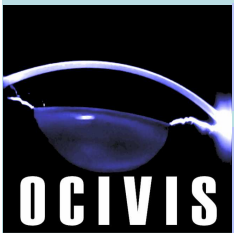
Mean postoperative spherical equivalent refraction:

$$-0.46 \pm 0.49 \text{ D}$$

Mean postoperative VA:

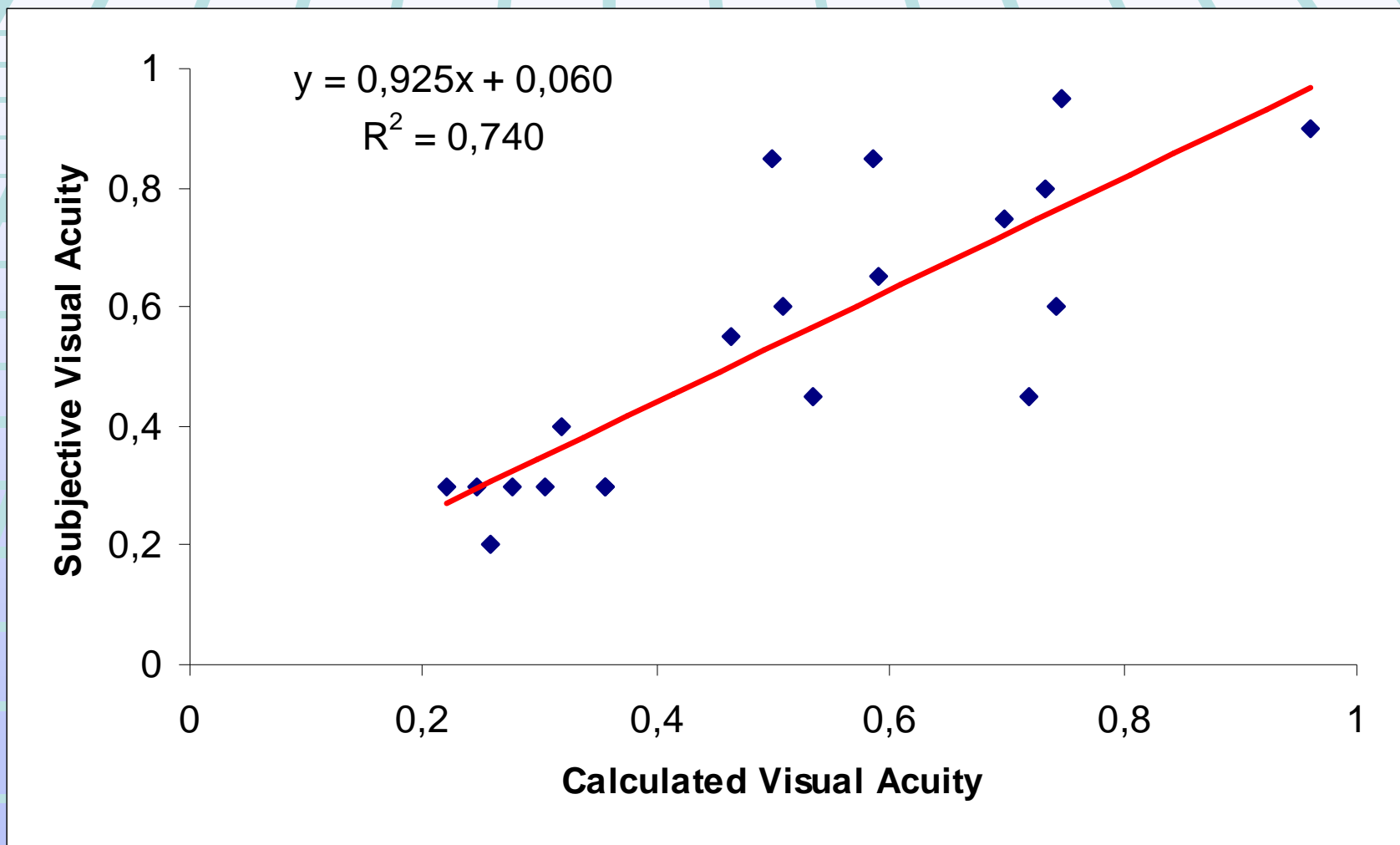
$$0.95 \pm 0.09 \text{ (corrected)}$$

$$0.72 \pm 0.18 \text{ (uncorrected)}$$





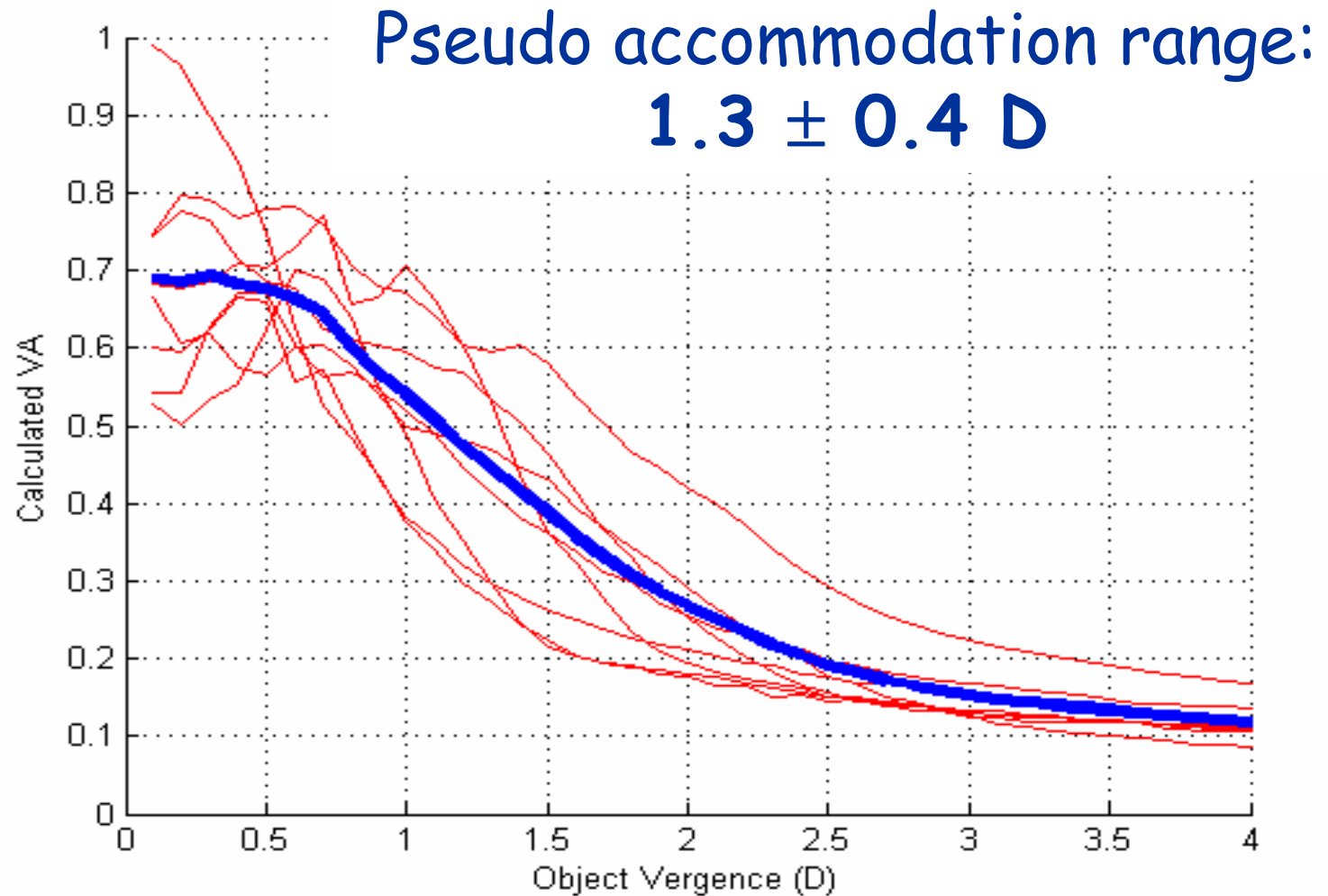
Results





Objective results

$\phi=4$ mm

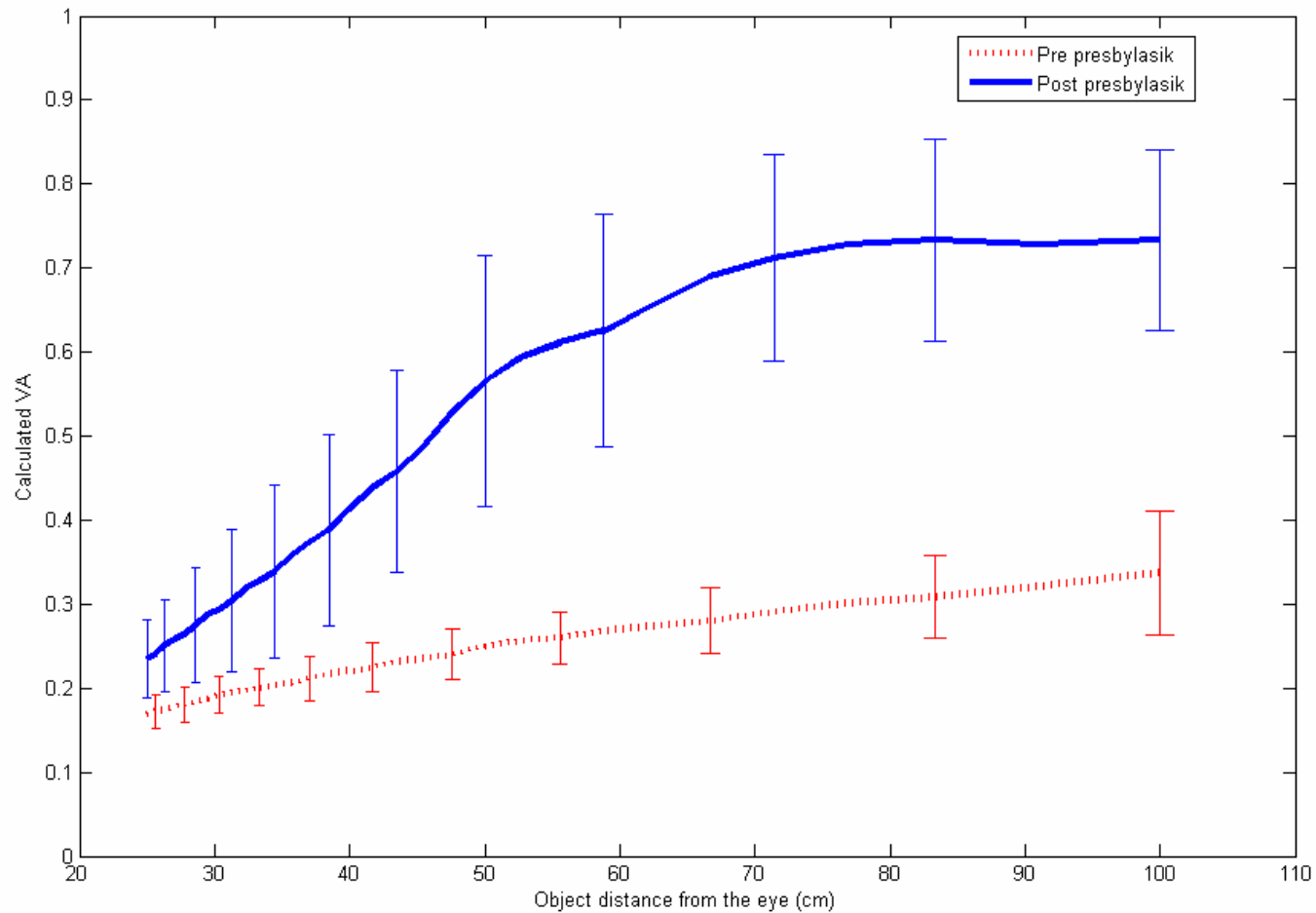




Near distances

$\phi=3$ mm

Acc=+1 D





Far distances

$\phi=5$ mm

